In the claims:

Amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method ~~Method~~ for determination of
stand attributes by means of a laser scanner and images, in
which a point cloud with three-dimensional information about
the target points and describing the stand is produced by
means of a laser scanner, comprising: ~~characterized in that~~
a) overlapping images are produced by aerial or terrestrial
photography,
b) a denser point cloud with more target points with three-
dimensional information is produced by densifying the point
cloud produced by the laser scanner with information from the
overlapping images produced by the aerial or terrestrial
photography, and
c) determining the stand attributes ~~are determined~~ by means of
the densified point cloud.

2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
~~Method of claim 1, characterized in that~~ after step a), the
point cloud produced by laser scanning and the image
information are combined to belong to the same target.

3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
~~Method of claim 1, characterized in that~~ the three-
dimensional information of the point cloud produced by means
of a laser scanner is formed of three- dimensional coordinates
for the target points.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
~~Method of claims 1-3, characterized in that~~ for step c), the
points measured from the surface of the terrain and the points
measured above the surface of the terrain are distinguished
from the point cloud produced by laser scanning, and three-

dimensional points are added close to those points that are
produced by a laser scanner and that correspond to points
measured above the surface of the terrain.

5   5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
       Method of claims1-4, characterized in that in order to
       determine three-dimensional coordinated for the target points
       the data achieved from the laser measurements and the image
       information of the aerial photography are calculated into the
10   same coordination system.

       6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
       Method of claims1-5, characterized in that in step b), the
       three-dimensional target coordinates of the additional points
15   are determined from the overlapping images produced by aerial
       photography by means of photogrammetric methods.

       7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
       Method of any of claims 1-6, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in
20   that step c) is performed by means of a pattern recognition
       method, by determination of models describing the crowns of
       the stand and the terrain, or by means of coordinate
       information.

25   8. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
       Method of any of claims 1-7, characterized in that such a
       number of target points is applied that individual trees and
       groups of trees are discriminated.

30   9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
       Method of any of claims 1-8, characterized in that in step
       a), brightness values are produced for the points in addition
       to the three-dimensional coordinates by means of a camera or
       spectrometry.

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10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-9, characterized in that~~ the laser scanner material used for the creation of a denser point cloud has several pulses modes or profile data ~~(full-waveform data)~~.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-10, characterized in that~~ a three-dimensional presentation of the stand height ~~(canopy height model)~~ is achieved by calculating, from the denser point cloud, the difference between a crown model corresponding to the upper parts of the stand and a digital terrain model corresponding to the surface of the terrain.

12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-11, characterized in that~~ an anisotropy correction for the brightness values of an image is done for individual trees or groups of trees by means of the denser point cloud by using a crown model created by means of the denser point cloud.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-12, characterized in that~~ a change in the stand can be calculated by means of denser point clouds or by means of surface models corresponding to them achieved at two different time points, the change consisting of for instance a height or breadth growth, thinnings and fallen trees.

14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-13, characterized in that~~ the identification of individual trees or groups of trees ~~(determination of location or crown contours)~~ is done by using the denser point cloud, the height model, surface models, intensity data of the laser scanning, profile data and/or

brightness values of the images by means of a known pattern
recognition method.

15. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1
wherein Method of any of claims 1-14, characterized in that
the identification of individual trees or groups of trees
(position or contour) takes place by using images and the
height for a desired tree is achieved by means of denser point
cloud material.

16. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1
wherein Method of any of claims 1-15, characterized in that
old inventory information, earlier images and/or laser
materials is used for evaluation or updating of stand
attributes.

17. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1
wherein Method of any of claims 1-16, characterized in that
the tree geometry and/or the delineation of the tree is
determined by means of sample points achieved inside the area
restricted by the tree either two-dimensionally (cross-
section) or three-dimensionally in order to identify the tree
species or for modeling of the stand.

18. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1
wherein Method of any of claims 1-17, characterized in that
the attributes of individual trees or groups of trees, which
are achieved by analyzing the canopy height model, are the
location of the trees, age, height, crown diameter, crown
delineation, stem diameter, quality of timber wood, tree
value, basal area, crown closure percentage, development
class, tree species, stem volume, and/or stem number per area
unit and statistical attributes that can are be derived by
means of this information.

19. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-18, characterized in that~~ the stem diameter of the tree can be derived by means of the mean diameter of the crown or the tree height and the mean
5   diameter of the crown and ~~possibly~~ by making use of rules based on knowledge and possible for each tree species separately.

20. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 18
10   wherein ~~Method of claim 18, characterized in that~~ the stem number is determined as a number of crowns determined form a image or point cloud.

21. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1
15   wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-18, characterized in that~~ the crown coverage percentage is defined as the relation between the area covered by the crowns and the whole surface.

22. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1
20   wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-21, characterized in that~~ in addition to attributes of individual trees of groups of trees and statistical data for these, also a stem number and the crown coverage percentage of a stand that ~~can be~~ is seen from above, are defined for a larger tree group, and this
25   information ~~can be~~ is used in the estimation of attributes for sample plots and stands.

23. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-22, characterized in that~~
30   the stand volume is completely or partly defined by means of the mean height of the stand and the crown coverage percentage~~, (the crown part of the total area)/basal area~~.

24. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1
35   wherein ~~Method of any of claims 1-23, characterized in that~~

the definition of stand attributes is performed by means of a computer program.

25. (Currently amended) A computer ~~Computer~~ program for the
determination of stand attributes from information achieved by
means of a laser scanner and images and in which there is
produced a point cloud with three-dimensional information
about the target points and describing the stand, comprising:
~~characterized in that~~ with the program,
a) there is produced a denser point cloud with more target
points and three-dimensional information by densifying the
point cloud produced by the laser scanner with information
from overlapping images produced by aerial photography, and
b) the stand attributes are determined by means of the denser
point cloud.

26. (Canceled)